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(193 8) Department.

ED. & P.H.

MS. SERIES. 911

21/4/38

CATION

ATED 21-4-1938

[Despat Abstract.]

schools - In ation of compulsory teaching in

n - List of - Sub by the D.P.I. - A

(60)

Further paper

GO MS. 1644 Edn. dt. 28.8.40.

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பகம்

பாதுகாப்பு (Pr1) பிரிவு

செப்பனிட்டவரின் பெயர் : அ. அசோக்

ஆவணத்திலுள்ள மொத்த தாட்கள் : 60 தாட்கள்

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் : 02/15

செப்பனிட்டவரின் கையொப்பம் :

5/3/2015 — — சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது — — 24/2/15

பணி வழங்கிய எழுத்தர்
(Issue Clerk)

பணி சரிபார்த்த எழுத்தர்
(Checking Clerk)

4/3

பிரிவுத் தலைவர்

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Magistrate
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COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
5 - OCT 1937
COIMBATORE

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVT.
7 - OCT 1937
CHIEF SECTT.

From

C.K. Subramania Mudaliar B.A.,
President, The District Tamilar Sangam
and Ex Vice President The Kovi Tamil
Sangam, ex Member of the Senate and of
the Academic Council of the Madras
University, Madras.

Chief Secretariat

[illegible]

To

The District Collector,
Coimbatore.

Memorial
~~[illegible]~~
C.A.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith a Memorial to His Excellency the Governor of Madras in the matter of the compulsory introduction of Hindi in Schools and I request you may be kind enough to duly forward the same to His Excellency.

I have the honour also to request that you may be kind enough to let us have permission for an interview with His Excellency during his stay at Coimbatore for a deputation of a few prominent gentlemen intereste in this to speak to His Excellency.

A

Special Sheet ?
Coimbatore,
4-10-1937.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most Obedient servant,
C.K. Subramaniam

Sd to the Chief Secty.
Acknowledge
5/10/37
Collr Coimbatore

pp 21-3

3/911

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
5 - OCT 1937
COIMBATORE

To

His Excellency The Lord Erskine G.C.I.E.,
The Governor of Madras.

The humble Memorial of the Coimbatore District
Tamilar Sangam & of the Kovi Tamil Sangam,
Coimbatore.

Most respectfully Showeth:-

May it please your Excellency,

We humbly beg to submit this Memorial to Your Excellency to express our protest against the decision of the Government in the matter of compulsory introduction of the Hindi language in the first three forms in the schools.

On behalf of the indigeneous Tamils of the District we beg hereby most respectfully to place our protest against the said decision of the Government for introducing the Hindi Language as a compulsory subject in any class.

We beg to give some of our reasons herein: -

I The chief reasons given for the Compulsory introduction are :-

(1) It would be helpful for those going to Northern India on business.

(2) It would serve as a common National Language.

[illegible]

Tonga

(3) It would tend to promote the National feeling.

We humbly beg to point out that none of these are real grounds to justify this drastic measure of pressing the compulsion on Tamil Youths of tender age. The percentage of Southerners going to North India on business is infinitely small and no such person now seems to suffer for want of knowledge of Hindi in their work, but are easily making their own arrangements. The tender brains of the bulk of the Tamil Youths need not be taxed on this account. As for the National awakening, it is submitted, the fact that the Assembly and the Council are now filled up by the Congress men is due to the vernaculars and not in any way to Hindi. The masses were, and could be, reached only through the Vernaculars. A common language for India is in our humble opinion an impracticable experiment ~~for~~ on which the Tamil Youths should not be sacrificed.

II. Some of the main reasons against the said compulsory introduction are :-

(1) Hindi is a language quite foreign just as Greek or Latin, to Tamil, the language of the Tamilians. It is in no way allied to Tamil.

(2) Compulsion of any sort is objectionable, and that to learn a foreign language is highly objectionable.

(3) There is already English, a foreign language that has to be studied. The compulsory study

study of yet another foreign language in the first three forms will seriously affect the learning of the mother tongue of the students and will make them exotic in their surroundings. In the present curriculum the mother tongue is only optional in the Secondary Schools. The mother tongue thus becoming a third and optional language will be naturally be neglected.

(4) If any language is to be compulsory, it should be the Mother Tongue and Mother Tongue alone and it should be compulsorily studied not only as medium of instruction but as a language also.

(5) With all their distinct Ancient Culture and Civilisation and an Independent language and unique literature of their own, the Tamils of the land about 2½ Crores in number have a conscientious objection to be compelled to learn a foreign language, and to submit to a forced conviction of inferiority.

(6) The Tamil Districts of this Province have about 75 % of ~~[illegible]~~ indigenous Tamil Population such as the Vellalars , the Naikers and ~~wharexis~~ various other ~~Non-Brahmin~~ Castes with Tamil as their hereditary mother tongue for several generations past, who are not accustomed to any sort of Sanskritised language or pronunciation. It will be very hard to compel them to learn a Sanskritised language. If so compelled, it will seriously affect their further advancement in the studies.

(7) The study of Hindi is not a necessity to

to merit any compulsion and the objects alleged will be more than sufficiently met by its being optional.

Considering the above reasons and in view of the widespread discontent throughout the Tamil land, except in certain sections of Politically-minded-Pro-Sanskrit group, we the Memorialists most respectfully Pray Your Excellency may be pleased to order that Hindi be not made ~~as~~ compulsory in any of the classes in Schools. We humbly suggest that the Independent public opinion of the several Tamil Socities and Institutions and eminent men of Tamil learning unconnected with the passing wave of current politics may be gathered by interrogatories or by referendum or other means.

We beg to remain,
Your humble Memorialists,

Coimbatore,
4-10-'37.

A. Subramaniam

(Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliar)
[illegible] advocate, Coimbatore
(Rao Saheb)
Chairman - Coimbatore Municipality

P. M. R. மாணிக்கசுந்தரஞ் செட்டியார் S/of பெ. ம. இராமலி
ங்கஞ் செட்டியார். இந்நாள் [illegible] சர்க்கார் காலத்தின
[illegible] 1846ஆ
[illegible]
[illegible] 1917ல் [illegible] (கொங்கு
[illegible] 14/498 [illegible]

K. S. Palaniappa Mudaliar / Managing Director, India Life Assurance Co. Ltd., Coimbatore
[illegible] Gowdar Secretary, Karuna Nidhi Ltd., Coimbatore
C. S. Boss Merchant, Municipal Councillor, Managing Trustee, Koniamman Temple, Coimbatore

Appendix to the Memorial against the ~~9~~ compulsory introduction of Hindi in schools.

(Signatures continued)

[illegible] Managing agent, Saraswathi Talkie Theatres Ltd. Coimbatore.

P.R. Nagarajan, Mirasdar, Karuppa gowenden street. Coimbatore

[illegible] Coimbatore L.S. Press. Rajus Street

[illegible] clerk P.O. CBE

[illegible]

LEELA INK WORKS 14/119, Raja Street,
COIMBATORE.

K.M. Ramalingam Chetty merchant Coimbatore.

[illegible]

Mohandas Benares Silk Emporium Coimbatore

T.S. Vellingiri for M.V.R. Marudhachalam Chetty

Ramaswami Iyengar Coimbatore
[illegible] Raja St., Coimbatore

R.S. Ratnam Pillai. Coimbatore

D. Nagarathna Lal soda factory Coimbatore

E. Narayanagowndar Merasdar Coimbatore

R. Munnappan Coimbatore

T.K. Balavenkataraman

S. Nanda Sa[illegible], Merasdar Coimbatore.

Pethagounder Coimbatore

B. Varadaraj[illegible] vakil Coimbatore.
(B. Varadarajulu Chettiar BABL)

E.V. Raju chetty

S.S. Muthusangaravanam BA Hons. Coimbatore

T.A. Chidambaram Coimbatore

[illegible] 1.14/303 [illegible]

K.S. [illegible]

[illegible] 279 [illegible]

[illegible] Sahib, Secretary, Pasupathi Bank Ltd, Coimbatore

8/911

C.F. 30.

DEPARTMENT. Edn 77405

Received .... 19 *Registered* 25 DEC 1937 19 .

Subject.

Proposal to include Municipal High School - Palacole in the list of 100 Secondary Schools where in Hindi should be made compulsory - acceptance - Requested.

DESPATCHED.
24-12-37
MUNICIPAL OFFICE
PALACOLE.

ENCLOSURES.
No. ....
Spare copies ....

Rc. No. 2112-Edl. of 37.

Station PALACOLE, *Dated the* 21st December, 1937.

From (Name) M.R.Ry., J. Sambayya Chowdary Garu, B.A.,
(Designation) Commissioner, Palacole Municipality,
PALACOLE.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH - - Department.
MADRAS.

Through
~~Sir,~~ The Chairman,
Municipal Council, PALACOLE.

Sir,

I have come to know that the Government have under consideration a proposal to introduce 'Hindi' as a compulsory subject in hundred Secondary Schools in the Presidency. In this connection, I have the honour to bring to the notice of the Government that Palacole is a big Commercial - Centre having business with almost all parts of India. The public of Palacole are frequently approaching the Municipal Council to introduce 'Hindi' as a compulsory subject in the

P.T.O.

the High School. The Council have requested the Government several times to accord permission to teach 'Hindi' in the High School. But the Government were pleased to accord only temporary permissio

I, therefore, request the Government may be pleased to include the Municipal High School, Palacole in the list of the hundred schools in which the Government propose to introduc as a compulsory subject.

Forwarded and recommended.

23/12/37
CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Council, Palacole.

21.12.37
COMMISSIONER.

21/12 21/12 21/12 21/12

Copy to the Divisional Inspector, Guntur Division,
Guntur.
" to the District Educational Officer, West Godavari, Ellore.
" to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

P.Ch.S. 21.12.

Edn. dept.

The D.P.I has promised to send a list of schools in which 'Hindi' may be made compulsory. As a copy of the council has been sent to him he will no doubt consider the question of including ~~include~~ the Mpl. High School, Palacole in his list. It may be awaited.

Included by the ~~D.P.I~~ in his list. — Vide p 23 infra

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4/1

S/a
5.1.38

14

9/911

GOVERNMENT OF M
3 - JAN 1938

395

Secy E&PH

22/12

H T Edn

From

The Hindi Association,

Karur.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,

Nungambakam, **Madras.**

Through

The District Educational Officer,

Trichinopoly.

Sub : Selection of schools for the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in the lower forms from June 1938.

Sir,

We wish to submit the following for your kind consideration.

Next to Trichinopoly, Karur is the most important town in the District, in Size, population, and commercial and -- cultural and other activities.

The local Municipal High School has a strength of over 1000 pupils, the number of pupils reading in I, II, and III forms together coming to about 400.

The general sense of the people of the town is in -- favour of making Hindi a compulsory subject in the lower forms of the local High School, as may also be evideet from the large number attending the Hindi Class run by the local Hindi Association for the past one year and above, the large number of candidates appearing for the Hindi Examinations conducted by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, and the enthusiasm shown by the people during the Hindi week celebrations. Many school boys are approaching the Hindi Association to learn Hindi. But the Hindi Association, Karur, is now not able to arrange Hindi Instruction for all such pupils.

The pupils of the local High School and the staff of the High School are also in favour of the step. The local High School Teachers' Association has passed a resolution in favour of compulsorM Hindi in the lower forms of this

10/911

in the lower forms of this High School. The local High School boys and the teaching staff of the local High School in their joint welcome address presented to the Hon. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Public Health, during his visit to this place, -- welcomed the introduction of compulsory Hindi in the local High School from June next.

Included by the D P I - p 27 infra

We therefore, request you on behalf of the citizens of Karur and the Hindi Association, Karur, to include the "Municipal High School, Karur" in the list of Schools, to be chosen for the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in the lower forms from June next.

THE HINDI ASSOCIATION
KARUR.

Yours sincerely,

For the Hindi Association, Karur,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Karur,

17th December 1937.

Copy to the Minister for Education
Government of Madras
Madras

Ed & PH
81
12/1/38

16

11/911

KK

Same as
2195

pp 14-15 infra

MINISTRY OF ADMN. REPORTS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION
15 JAN 1938
61

From

The Hindi Association,

Karur.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,

Nungambakam, Madras.

Through

The District Educational Officer,

Trichinopoly.

Sub : Selection of schools for the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in the lower forms from June 1938.

Sir,

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The general sense of the people of the town is in -- favour of making Hindi a compulsory subject in the lower forms of the local High School, as may also be evident from the large number attending the Hindi Class run by the local Hindi Association for the past one year and above, the large number of candidates appearing for the Hindi Examinations conducted by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, and the enthusiasm shown by the people during the Hindi week celebrations. Many school boys are approaching the Hindi Association to learn Hindi. But the Hindi Association, Karur, is now not able to arrange Hindi Instruction for all such pupils.

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We therefore, request you on behalf of the citizens of Karur and the Hindi Association, Karur, to include the "Municipal High School, Karur" in the list of Schools, to be chosen for the introduction of Hindi as a compulsory subject in the lower forms from June next.

Yours sincerely,

THE HINDI ASSOCIATION
KARUR.

For the Hindi Association, Karur,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Karur,
17th December 1937.

Copy to The Prime Minister, Government of Madras
Madras

18 38 A B 13/911 C.F. 30.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Received ....19 *Registered* ....19 .

5 - JAN 1938

Subject. 600

Teaching of Hindustani - Introduction - Statement showing the number of schools - Submitting.

ENCLOSURES.
No. ....
....
Spare copies........

ROC. No. 2126-E/37

Station Madras., *Dated the* 3rd January 1938.

From (Name) R.M.Statham Esquire, M.A.,C.I.E.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction, Madras

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

EDUCATION ANDPUBLIC HEALTH Department.

Sir,

p20

I have the honour to submit herewith a list showing the number of schools in which I am proposing that Hindustani should be taught and subsidy or aid given. I have as far as possible selected schools with large strength in Forms I to III. Of the schools included in the list, 53 are already teaching Hindustani in varying degrees. The other 47 are schools which I have newly selected. I have tried to distribute the schools fairly evenly over all the districts but I have deliberately allowed only a few schools to the Nilgiris and the Ceded Districts for obvious reasons.

9
23
21
53

17
24
6
47

2.

~~16~~ 19

67×9
620
670
27×9
243
30
7290

— 23 already teach

73×9
65
19.7

—: 2 :—

2. Of the 100 schools proposed, 73 schools (47 local
— 9 already teach
oard and 26 Municipal) are under the management of Local Bodies
1 already teach
id 27 are aided secondary schools. If all these schools are
affed with Hindustani Teachers who have completed theHigh School
urse in this province or an equivalent course in any other
ovince with effect from 1st June 1938 and if they are allowed the
y of Rs.30/- per mensem sanctioned in G.O.No.1967 Edn., dated
th September 1936 to such teachers, the cost to the Management
r 9 months from 1st June 1938 to 31st March 1939 will be
.19,710 for Local Bodies and Rs.7,290 for aided agencies. If
lf subsidy and half grant are paid to the schools, the cost to
vernment will come to Rs.13,500 (Rs.9,855 for schools under
cal Bodies and Rs.3,645 for aided schools.)

9

3. There are 25 non-muslim Government Secondary
hools in which also Hindustani will have to be introduced. The
tra cost involved for 9 months in 1938-39 works out to Rs.6750/-
Rs.6800 in round figures.

4. Provision has already been made for the teaching of
u in all Government Muhammadan Secondary Schools.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P. Bo
4.1.38

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

.4/1

GM
4.1.38.

14/911

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS PROPOSED FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF HINDI.

S.No.	District	Total Number of Schools	Management			Remarks.
			Board	Municipal	Aided.	
1.	Vizagapatam	4	3	1	...	
2.	East Godavari	5	4	1	...	
3.	West Godavari	5	3	1	1	
4.	Kistna	5	3	1	1	
5.	Guntur	6	5	1	...	
6.	Kurnool	2	1	1	...	
7.	Bellary	3	...	3	...	
8.	Anantapur	2	1	1	...	
9.	Cuddapah	2	...	2	...	
10.	Nellore	4	3	1	...	
11.	Madras	5	...	...	5	
12.	Chingleput	3	2	...	1	
13.	North Arcot	5	2	2	1	
14.	Chittoor	4	3	...	1	
15.	South Arcot	4	2	2	...	
16.	Tanjore	5	1	1	3	
17.	Trichinopoly	5	3	1	1	
18.	Madura	5	2	1	2	
19.	Ramnad	5	1	...	4	
20.	Tinnevelly	4	1	...	3	
21.	Coimbatore	4	1	2	1	
22.	Salem	3	2	1	...	
23.	The Nilgiris	1	...	1	...	
24.	Malabar	5	2	2	1	
25.	South Kanara	4	2	...	2	
	Total	100	47	26	27	

21 15/911

C.F. 30.

EDUCATION **DEPARTMENT.**

Received 1-APR 1938 19 *Registered* 19

15475

Subject.

INTRODUCTION of Hindustani in schools - List of Schools Submitted.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

ROC. No. 2126-E/37

Station Madras., *Dated the* 30th MARCH 1938.

From (Name) R.M.STATHAM ESQUIRE, M.A., C.I.E.,
(Designation) Director of Public Instruction, MADRAS

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH Department.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter R.O.C.No.2126-E/37 dated 3rd January 1938, I have the honour to submit herewith for favour of approval a list of schools selected by me for the compulsory teaching of Hindustani with effect from the school year 1938-1939.

2. I presume that the intention of Government is that all pupils in Forms I to III should have some elementary

2

nowledge of Hindustani and that the proposal really is to tart the teaching of it in Forms I, II and III simultaneously n 1938-39.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

31.3.38

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

KAN.30/3

Sm 31.3.38.

Thanks:
The Hindi Prachar Sabha
Madras may be given a
copy of this

27/4/38.

3

copy given
on 29-4-38
29-4-38

216/91

LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN WHICH COMPULSORY HINDUSTANI IS TO BE INTRODUCED in 1938--1939.

S.No.	District	Management.	Name of School	Whether Hindustani is already taught and if so, in what form.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.
1.	Vizagapatam	Government	Queen Mary's School for Indian Girls, Vizagapatam.	Not taught.	
2.	Vizagapatam	Municipal	Municipal High School, Chicacole		
3.	Vizagapatam	Board	Board High School, Parvatipuram		
4.	Vizagapatam	Board	Board High School, Chodavaram.	Yes. Form II to VI	
5.	Vizagapatam	Board	Board High School, Ellamanchilli	Not taught.	
6.	East Godavari	Government	School Department of Government Training College, Rajahmundry.		
7.	East Godavari	Government	Secondary and Training School for Women, Rajahmundry		
8.	East Godavari	Municipal	Municipal High School Rajahmundry.		
9.	East Godavari	Board	Board High School, Amalap-uram	Yes Forms I to VI	
10.	East Godavari	Board	Board High School, Ramachandrapuram	Yes Forms I to III	
11.	East Godavari	Board	Board High School, Razole	Yes Forms I to V	
12.	East Godavari	Board	Board High School, Kothapeta	Yes Forms I to VI	
13.	West Godavari	Government	Secondary and Training School for Women Ellore	Not taught	
14.	West Godavari	Municipal	Municipal High School Palacole	Yes Forms I to V	
15.	West Godavari	Board	Board High School, Tanuku	Yes Forms I to IV	
16.	West Godavari	Board	Board High School, Kovvur	Yes Forms I to V	

24

17/911

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
17.	West Godavari	Board	Board High School, Nidadavole.	Yes Forms I to V	
18.	West Godavari	Aided	Taylor High School Narasapur.	Yes Forms I to IV.	
19.	Kistna	Government	Lady Ampthill's School, Masulipatam.	Not taught.	
20.	Kistna	Municipal	Municipal High School, Bezwada		
21.	Kistna	Board	Board High School Gudivada	Yes Forms I to III & V to VI.	
22.	Kistna	Board	Board High School, Punadipadu	Yes Forms V and VI	The remaining classes aro taught outside school hours
23.	Kistna	Board	Board High School, Pamarru	Yes Forms V and VI	I to IV outside school hours.
24.	Kistna	AIDED	R.R.School, Nuzvid	Yes	Outside school hours classes not given.
25.	Guntur	Municipal	Municipal High School, Chirala	Not Taught.	
26.	Guntur	Board	Board High School Rapalle	Yes Forms I to IV and VI	
27.	Guntur	Board	Board High School, Bapatla	Yes Forms II to VI	
28.	Guntur	Board	Board High School, Kollur	Yes Class IV to Form IV	
29.	Guntur	Board	Board High School, Duggirala	Yes Forms I to III	
30.	Guntur	Board	Board High School Nidubrole	Yes Forms I to [illegible]	
31.	Kurnool	Government	Government G School, Kur	ht	

32.

18/911

-25-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
32.	Kurnool	Municipal	Municipal High School, Kurnool	Not taught	
33.	Kurnool	Board	Board High School, Kumbam	Not Taught	
34.	Bellary	Government	Government Secondary School for Girls, Burcepet, Bellary	Not taught	
35.	Bellary	Municipal	Municipal High School, Bellary	Not taught	
36.	Bellary	Municipal	Municipal High School, Adoni	Not taught	
37.	Bellary	Municipal	Municipal High School, Hospet	Not taught	
38.	Anantapur	Government	Government Secondary and Training School, Anantapur.	Not Taught.	
39.	Anantapur	Municipal	Municipal High School, Anantapur	Not Taught.	
40.	Anantapur	Board	Board High School, Penukonda	Not Taught	
41.	Cuddapah	Government	Government Middle School for Girls, Cuddapah	Not Taught	
42.	Cuddapah	Municipal	Municipal High School, Cuddapah	Not ta-ught	
43.	Cuddapah	Municipal	Municipal High School, Proddatur	Not taught	
44.	Nellore	Government	Government Secondary and Training school for Women, Nellore	Not taught	
45.	Nellore	Municipal	Municipal Middle School, Ranganayakulupet.	Yes III Forms I to III	//
46.	Nellore	Board	Board High School Kavali	Yes Forms I to VI	
47.	Nellore	Board	Board High School, Gudur	Yes Forms I to VI	
48.	Nellore.	Board	Board High School, Kandukur.	Yes Forms I to VI	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
49.	Madras	Government	Presidency Training School, Egmore.	Not taught.	
50.	Madras	Government	Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane.		
51.	Madras	Aided	Madras Christian College (School Department)	Yes Forms I to III	
52.	Madras	Aided	Hindu Theological High School, Madras	Yes	Taught outside school hours.
53.	Madras	Aided	Hindu High School, Triplicane.	Not taught.	
54.	Madras	Aided	P. S. High School, Mylapore.	Yes Forms IV to VI	Outside school hours.
55.	Madras	Aided	National Grils' School, Mylapore	Yes Forms I and II	
56.	Chingleput	Government	Teachers' College Saidapet, School Department	Not taught	
57.	Chingleput	Government	Government Middle School for Girls, Conjeevaram		
58.	Ghingleput	Board	Board High School, Ponnamalee		
59.	Chingleput	Board	Board High School, Ponneri		
60.	Chingleput	Aided	Pachaiyappas High School, Conjeegaram		
61.	North Arcot	Government	Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Vellore.		
62.	North Arcot	Municipal	Municipal High School, Tirupattur		
6 3	North Arcot	Municipal	Municipal High School, Gudiyattam		
64.	North Arcot	Board	Board High School, Arni		
65.	North Arcot	Board	Noard High School, Arcot.		
66.	North Arcot	Aided	Sri Mahant's Devastham Hindu School, Vellore.	Yes Form I only.	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
67.	Chittoor	Board	Board High School, Chittoor	Yes Forms I to III	
68.	Chittoor	Board	Board High School, Chandragiri	Not taught	
69.	Chittoor	Board	Board High School, Kalahasti		
70.	Chittoor	Aided	Sri Mahant's School Tirupati.		
71.	South Arcot	Government	Secondary and Training School for Women Cuddalore		
72.	South Arcot	Municipal	Municipal High School Cuddalore.		
73.	South Arcot	Municipal	Municipal High School Villupuram	Yes Forms I to V	
7 .	South Arcot	Board	Board High School, Tirukoilur	Not taught	
75.	South Arcot	Board	Board High School, Vridhachalam		
76.	Tanjore	Government	Government Middle School, Mayavaram.		
77.	Tanjore	Municipal	Municipal High School Mayavaram	Yes Forms I to III	
78.	Tanjore	Board	Board High School, Tiruvarur	Not taught	
79.	Tanjore	Aided	Town High School, Kumbakonam	Yes Form II.	
80.	Tanjore	Aided	National High School, Negapatam	Yes Forms II and III	
81.	Tanjore	Aided	National High School Mannargudi.	Yes Forms I to IV	
82.	Trichinopoly	Municipal	Municipal High School Karur	Not taught.	
83.	Trichinopoly	Board	Board High School, Lalgudi		
84.	Trichinopoly	Board	Board High School, Kulitalai		
85.	Trichinopoly	Board	Board High School, Ariyalur		
86.	Trichinopoly	Aided	The High School, Srirangam.		

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
87.	Madura	Government	Government Middle School for Girls, Madura.	Not taught.	
88.	Madura	Municipal	Municipal High School, Dindigul		
89.	Madura	Board	Board High School, Usilam-patti		
90.	Madura	Board	Board High School, Periakul-am		
91.	Madura	Aided	Sourashtra High School, Madura	Yes Form IV.	
92.	Madura	Aided	Victoria Memorial School, Bodinayaka-nur.	Yes. Forms I to III	
93.	Ramnad	Board	Board High School Rajapalayam	Not taught.	
94.	Ramnad	Aided	Hindu Nadar's School Virudunagar	Yes Forms I to III	
95.	Ramnad	Aided	Raja's School, Sivaganga	Yes Form I.	
96.	Ramnad	Aided	Kshatriya Vidya-sala, Sivakasi	Yes. Forms I to VI.	
97.	Ramnad	Aided	Arunachalam Chettiar's School, Pallathur.		No regular class. Tau outside school hours.
98.	Tinnevelly	Board	Board High School, Tankasi	Yes Forms I to V	
99.	Tinnevelly	Aided	M ~~The~~ D.T.Hindu College (School Department) Tinnevelly.	Yes Forms III to V.	
100.	Tinnevelly	Aided	Thirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram.	Yes Forms I to IV	
101.	Tinnevelly	Aided	Geogge Middle School, Kallidakurichi.	Yes Forms II and III	
102.	Coimbatore	Government	Coimbatore College School Department.	Not taught.	
103.	Coimbatore	Government	Secondary and Training School for Women, Coimbatore.		
104.	Coimbatore	Municipal	Municipal High School, Coimbatore	Yes Forms I to III	

~~29~~

22/911

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
105.	Coimbatore	Municipal	Municipal Middle School, Ratnasabapathipuram	Yes Forms I to III	
106.	Coimbatore	Board	Board High School, Udumalpet	Not taught	
107.	Coimbatore	Aided	Sarvajana High School, Peelamedu	Yes All forms.	
108.	Salem	Government	Government Secondary School, Salem	Not taught	
109.	Salem	Municipal	Salem College, School Department	Yes Forms II to VI	
110.	Salem	Board	Board High School Namakkal	Not taught.	
111.	Salem	Board	Board High School, Krishnagiri		
112.	The Nilgiris	Municipal	Municipal High School, Ootacamund		
113.	Malabar	Government	Tiruvengad Brennen Branch School.		
11[illegible].	Malabar	Government	Secondary and Training School for Women, Cannanore.		
115.	Malabar	Municipal	Municipal High School, Cannanore	Yes Forms I to III	
116.	Malabar	Municipal	Municipal High School, Palghat	Yes All Classes	
117.	Malabar	Board	Board High School, Koduvayur	Yes All classes	
118.	Malabar	Board	Board High School, Chowghat	Not taught.	
119.	Malabar	Aided	Christian College School Department Calicut.		
120.	South Kanara	Government	Government Model School, Mangalore		
121.	South Kanara	Government	Secondary and Training School for Women Mangalore.		
122.	South Kanara	Board	Board High School Karkal		
123.	South Kanara	Board	Board High School, Moolky		

23/911

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
124.	South Kanara	Aided	St.Aloysius College (School Department) Mangalore.	Yes Form IV	
125.	South Kanara	Aided	Kanara School, Mangalore	Yes Form IV	

31.3.38

24/911

Edn. Cmo. 4341 B

10/8/37

25/911

31

9/8/37

Hon. M. (Ed):

(Typed copy of the note is on p. 4-5 infra)

Note:

Direct D. P. I. to work out a regular class course in ~~the I~~, II, & III forms ~~in~~ of the Lower Secondary course for Hindustani, with Nagari or Urdu script according to desire of pupils.

Text books can be got from Panjab and U. P.

Teachers can be got from the Local Hindi Sabha as well as from the U. P.

3 periods every week.

Terminal exams to include a paper in the subject, & marks to be added to aggregate without compulsory minimum for promotions, ~~but~~ except in the last annual exam (of III form) ~~result~~ ~~To~~ wherein a composition paper to be part of the minimum prescribed for promotion.

~~Instr~~: Standard: To ~~be~~ read an Indian History Book in Hindustani & be able to understand the subject through that medium. The III form Indian History (textbook may be in Hindustani, by which

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arrangement no other period may be devoted for Hindustani.

Hon. Mini (Ed) for favour of action.

C.R. 7/8

Edn 4341 B

974
16/8/37

With ~~[illegible]~~ a working knowledge of Hindustani, our boys & girls can find employment and opportunities of service throughout India, more easily than they do now. We should do something to counterbalance the growing prejudice in other parts of India to engage the services of ~~the~~ the educated youth of our province that go out for employment abroad. It will also enable the intelligentsia of our province to take a fuller share in the social & national activities of All India. It is therefore desirable that our Lower Secondary School curriculum should include a Hindustani scheme. It may not be easy to find room for it in the High School course. It is not desirable to begin it earlier than I form, the mother tongue having to take first place there.

C.R. 7/8

May be sent to D.P.I. ~~[illegible]~~ for necessary action. I am sure it will not be difficult for the department to carry out the suggestions made by the Pm.

B
7/8

Go 4341 B dated 10/8/37

H: Register and send [illegible] to D.P.I.

3

26/911

D.O.

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.
(Camp) Negapatam,
8th October 1937.

My dear Masterman,

This is to let you know that I have just finished writing a note for you on the subject of introduction of Hindustani in Forms I to III of Lower Secondary schools and I hope that you will receive it on Monday morning.

Yours sincerely,

H. J. Saunders.

To

C.H.Masterman Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Please put [illegible] at once if it has come
[illegible]
this morning.
11/10/37

Submitted with the reply at p. 5-11 infra

WL
11.10.37

11/10

S. Scem. Please examine quickly. What exactly is the distinction which the D.P.I. makes between Hindustani & Hindi?

CHM
11/10/37

34

27/911

Edn. & P. H. Dept.

Hon. M. (Edn.)

Note:--Director of Public Instruction to work out a regular class course in the I, II and III forms in the Lower Secondary Course for Hindustani, with Nagari or Urdu Script according to desire of pupils.

Textbooks can be got from Panjab and United Provinces.

Teachers can be got from the local Hindi Sabha as well as from the U.P.

3 periods every week.

A1

Terminal Examinations to include a paper in the subject and marks to be added to aggregate without compulsory minimum for promotions, except in the last annual examination (of III form)wherein a composition paper to be part of the minimum prescribed for promotion.

3/8

Aim---A working knowledge of reading, writing and speaking Hindustani, before boy or girl reaches IV form.

Standard: To read an Indian History Book in Hindustani and be able to understand the subject through that medium. The III form Indian History textbook may be in Hindustani, by which arrangement no other period may be devoted for Hindustani.

Hon. Minister (Education) for favour of action.

With a working knowledge of Hindustani, our boys and girls can find employment and opportunities of service throughout India, more easily than they do now. We should do something to counterbalance the growing prejudice in other parts of India to engage the services of those of the educated youth of our province that go out for employment abroad. It will also enable the intelligentia of our province to take a fuller share in the Social and National activities of All-India. It is therefore desirable that our Lower Secondary School curriculum should include a Hindustani Scheme. It may not be easy to find room for it in the High School course. It is not desirable to begin it earlier than I form, the mother tongue having to take first place there.

C.R(ajagopalachariar)
7-8-1937.

May be sent to the D.P.I. for necessary action. I am sure it will not be difficult for the department to carry out the suggestions made by the Prime Minister.

P.S(ubbaroyan)
7-8-1937.

May be forwarded to the D.P.I.

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D.P.I.

u.o. 4341 B-1
10/8/37

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
12 AUG 1937
C2126 E
MA

U.O. Reply No.2126-E/37 dated 9--10--37.

There are 591 secondary schools in the Presidency which may be divided up as follows:-

	Boys' schools.	Girls' schools.
Government ...	14	21
Local Board ...	255	5
Aided ...	246	50
Total.	515	76

515+
76
591

The introduction of Hindustani in Forms I to III of all the schools has to be considered from a variety of aspects particularly as regards teachers, text-books and time-tables.

TEACHERS:-

It is proposed to introduce the teaching of this subject into Forms I to III for 3 periods per week. This means that in a school with one section of each of these 3 forms the Hindustani teacher will have 9 periods of work a week. This will not be sufficient for a full-time teacher and consequently in many instances it will be necessary to appoint either part-time teachers or teachers who can deal with this subject in addition to some of the other subjects of the curriculum.

Vide G.O. 1967 E / 15-9-36 (Y)

As regards the teachers' qualifications, it is necessary that they should be properly trained and trained, moreover, in modern methods of language work, since they will have to teach very efficiently if children are to be able to understand an Indian History book in Hindustani after two years study of the language. It may be remembered that children give 5 or more periods a week to their own vernacular from the lower classes up.

Vide list (2) (L²)

A number of schools are now teaching what is called Hindi to some of their pupils though I suspect that in many cases this is really Hindustani; but since the language has always been called Hindi in the past, Government have laid down scales of pay for Hindi teachers of various qualifications, the presumption being that it was genuine Hindi (referred to in the Census as Eastern Hindi) which was being taught. Reference is invited to G.O.No.1967 Education, dated 15--9--36 modified by G.O. No.910 Education and Public Health, dated 26--4--37, which refers to the Vidwan examination in Hindi and B.A or Intermediate with Hindi as an optional subject. I am afraid that some of these teachers may not be able to impart the type of Hindustani instruction which is desired

(Y) (Z)

by Government.

I have mentioned the necessity for having properly trained teachers and the suggestion has been made that we can have plenty of such teachers from the Local Hindi Sabha. From what I can gather, the "teachers" turned out of the Sabha learn something of Hindustani but in many cases their general educational qualifications are decidedly low and they have no pedagogical qualification. I think it is desirable that the teachers who are appointed should at least have completed their S.S.L.C course satisfactorily. It will also be necessary to employ teachers versed in one of the South Indian vernaculars, or perhaps English-speakers, otherwise it will be impossible to teach the children in the I and II Forms. For this reason I am affaid that it will not be possible to get many teachers from the U.P, as there will be few men there who know any South Indian vernacular; also the pay offered in this Presidency is generally lower than that in the other parts of India; and the diet of South India may not prove attractive to men from the north.

11A

G.O. 1967 Edn
15-9-26

(Y)

C O S T:-

According to the G.O. I have just quoted, untrained S.S.L.C holders would receive Rs.30 per mensem and the cost of appointing such teachers to all the secondary schools in the Presidency would amount to Rs.2.13 lakhs. It would of course be much better to insist upon the appointment of Intermediate grade teachers and if this were done the minimum cost would be Rs. 2.48 lakhs, the average cost Rs. 3.18 lakhs. The minimum and ultimate cost of appointing teachers of the higher grade mentioned in the G.O. quoted would be Rs.3.19 and Rs.3.99 lakhs respectively, but Government would probably consider this too much, and in any case, so many teachers

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2364
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459
2646
3.17.56
or 3.18
591
35
2955
1773
206

45 - 2½ - 75
591
45
2955
2364
26595
3.19 or 3.19 lakhs
591×56⅓
3546
2955
33096
197
33293
or 3.99 lakhs 399516
or Rs 2.48 lakhs

of this grade will not be avilable at once. For the start, it would probably be found that the schools could be divided up more or less as follows:

- 10 per cent with teachers of the higher grade,
- 10 per cent with Intermediates,
- 20 per cent with those who have completed their high school course, and
- 60 per cent with others.

At this rate, the immediate and ultimate cost would work at Rs. 1.84 and Rs. 1.99 lakhs respectively, but, as I have indicated, it is most undesirable that such a distribution should be permitted to continue and teachers of lower qualifications than S.S.L.C should be weeded out as soon as possible.

The above figures are based on the assumption that Government will be willing to pay the whole cost of the teachers introduced for this new subject. In many schools of course more than one teacher will be necessary, while in others as I have already observed a part-time teacher will suit the purpose.

It may be possible, in certain localities where there are two or three schools close together, for the appointment of peripatetic Hindustani teachers whose pay might be shared between the schools concerned, but in this case provision might have to be made for conveyance or Travelling allowance.

Government may, however, consider that it is not necessary to make any provision for payment of additional subsidies to local boards on account of Hindustani teachers in view of the present lump sum subsidy system and of the fact that a certain number of local boards have already appointed Hindi teachers in their schools and no additional subsidy has been

A1

given on their account. If this is accepted, the annual cost on account of aided schools would only come to a little more than Rs.1,00,000.

TIME-TABLES:-

The question of fitting the 3 periods a week into the existing time-tables presents considerable difficulties. Apart from the Vernacular, English and Mathematics, most of the subjects have only one or two periods a week and it does not seem desirable to remove any one of these subjects. The other alternatives are either to make the 3 Hindustani periods an addition to the present time-table or to shorten the periods of the existing time-table on three after-noons a week and use the additional time thus gained for Hindustani. However, as the details of time-tables are left to the Headmasters of schools, I suggest that it is not necessary to lay down exactly how these 3 periods are to be fitted in, but to leave it to each school to provide the necessary time.

In this connection it may be mentioned that there are schools both in the City of Madras and elsewhere in which Sanscrit is already taught in Forms I to III in addition to the Vernacular and English. Such schools may not welcome the addition of yet a fourth language.

TEXT-BOOKS:-

As regards text-books, I am making enquiries as to what books are available. It is desirable that the teaching should be mainly conversational in the first year, though, if the pupils are to be able to read a Hindustani History book at the beginning of their third year, they will have to start during the first year learning whichever script they adopt. I doubt whether any text-books produced are exactly suited to our needs in this matter since most of the series already prepared for school use are arranged for 4 or 5 years study. There used to be a useful book called 'Hindustani as it ought to be spoken' by Tweedie published in English and Roman Urdu. If there is anything of this kind published in the Persian or Nagari script and in any of the South Indian Vernaculars, it would be very useful for the purpose. But the ordinary type of school reader is not adapted to learning a language conversationally in 2 years.

Script:-

As regards the script to be used, the Honourable Prime Minister suggests that either the Nagari or Urdu script could be used according to the desire of the pupils. I recommend that the use of the Roman script be also permitted, particularly as its use would tend to encourage Europeans and Anglo-Indians to take up the study of Hindustani. Roman Urdu is now, and for many years has been, used in the Defence Department all over India and is also used by Missionaries & others in the North. I have already suggested that Government should permit the use of Roman Urdu, but I see that in the Secretariat U.O note No.2532.B1, dated the 2~~3~~5rd July 1936, the question of its use in Universities was raised, and the fact that the Indian Universities had not adopted the Roman Urdu script appears to have been taken as sufficient cause for dropping the question. On enquiry I find, however, that the questi[illegible] asked of the northern Universities was whether the Roman Urdu script was used for the Hindi examinations conducted by them, and of course the reply was that the Devanagari script was used. The distinction

p.3 of
p 1501 E ②
26.8.36

between the two is not appreciated by any one who has not lived for a time in northern India. In any case, I would submit that this is not a matter into which the Universities' point of view need be allowed to enter. The object is to popularise the use of Hindustani as a language common to the whole of India and to that end I maintain strongly that the permissive use of the Roman script as well as of the Nagari script and the Urdu script will be of great value.

GENERAL:-

I am making enquiries as to the extent to which Hindustani is now being taught in schools throughout the Presidency, the number of periods allotted to it, particulars of teachers and text-books and the medium of instruction, but it will take some time for all this information to be received and consolidated.

In the meantime, [illegible] would submit for the consideration of Government that quite apart from the opposition which is expressed in certain districts to the compulsory introduction of Hindustani, there are practical difficulties which will make it impossible to compel the introduction of the study of this language in all our secondary schools within a short space of time.

H.V.S.
9/10/37.

11(a) 42 31/91 Edn B

Office of the D.P.I.

U.O.Reply No.2126-E/37 dated 30-11-37

ASST. SECRETARY TO G...
2-DEC 1937
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

In continuation of my U.O.Reply No.2126-E/37 dated 9-10-37 I have made enquiries as to the extent to which Hindi or Hindustani is now being taught in secondary schools in the Presidency other than those especially intended for Muhammadans. So far as my information goes Hindi or Hindustani is being taught in 104 schools of which 7 are girls' schools. In a good number of these the language is taught outside the ordinary school hours, in some cases it is taught only in lower forms, in others only in the high school forms and in some it is taught throughout the school. It appears that the language is taught more or less regularly in Forms I to III in 66 schools but my information is not complete and I am not able to say whether it is taught to all the children in these Forms or only to such as volunteer to take it up. The time devoted to the study of this language varies from one period to 5 periods a week for each class concerned. The greater number of schools concerned are Board schools.

The qualifications of the teachers are various:

Only 7 out of the 91 regarding whom I have information are holders of Vidwan or Oriental titles,

47 have passed one or the other of the grades of examination held by the Hindi Prachara Sabha,

and 33 have practically no qualifications at all.

As regards salary some teachers are honorary, others are paid various salaries from Rs.10 to

the Secretary to Govt
Edn & P.H. Dept

Sec 7160 R
2124

Rs.45 p.m., the average being about Rs.10/-.

Hindustani is not being taught in any of the Government non-Muslim schools.

KVR

KSB.
30/11/37.

32/911 H(e) 32

Edn. & P. H. Dept.

C. No. 5992 B.

From C.K. Subrahmanyam, Headmaster, President, Tamil Sangam, Coimbatore, dated 4-10-1937.

Subject:--Deputation to H.E. the Governor about the compulsory introduction of Hindi in Forms I to III.

May be forwarded to P.S.G. with reference to 'A' on p. 1 c.f. The point about the introduction of Hindi in schools has been noted on in connection with a deputation of the Salem Adi Dravida Mahajana Sangam, which proposes to wait on H.E. at Salem.

8/10

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I do not know if H.E. is receiving this deputation.

Protests against the introduction of compulsory Hindi are being received in large numbers & it is obvious that there is a very large body of opinion against it.

Both Ministers have announced again & again that they intend to ~~introduce~~ make Hindi compulsory in 3 forms of lower secondary schools, but the question has not yet been examined in the Secretariat. I am expecting a full report on the question from the D.P.I. next week. Apart from general objections raised in this petition, there are many practical objections such as the difficulty of finding enough teachers & the cost of paying them.

The announcements made by H. M. all over the country seem to me to be premature. They were made without any realisation of the difficulties & obstacles.

CM
9/10/37

P.S.G.

Returned with thanks with a copy of my reply to the President of the Sangam.

12/10

GOVERNMENT OF MA
13 OCT 1937
AND PUBLIC

(COPY)

12th October 1937.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the memorial dated the 4th October 1937 of the Coimbatore District Tamilar Sangam and the Kovi Tamil Sangam, forwarded through the Collector of Coimbatore, I am to say that His Excellency regrets that no useful purpose will be served by his receiving a deputation in the matter of the compulsory introduction of Hindi in schools as it is a subject in the administration of which His Excellency is statutorily to be guided by the advice of his Ministers. I am to add that His Excellency has the assurance of the Ministry that the introduction of Hindi in the schools would in no way jeopardise the interests of the mother tongue and that the mother tongue will be protected.

Yours faithfully,

(SD) D.H. ELWIN.

M.R.Ry. C.K. Subramania Mudaliyar Avl.,
President, District Tamilar Sangam, &
Vice-President, Kovi Tamil Sangam,
Coimbatore.

(Copy to the Collector of Coimbatore for information).

(SD) D.H.ELWIN.
Private Secretary to
H.E. the Governor.

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For perusal: may be added to the main file on Hindi teaching in Sec: Schools.

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21/10/37

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Edn. & P. H. Dept.

Please see previous pages.

2. Distinction between Hindi and Hindustani.

para 3 ante

The Census Report of 1921 (India) refers to two types of Hindi namely, Western Hindi and Eastern Hindi. Hindustani and Urdu are said to be dialects of Western Hindi while ~~what is~~ attempted to be taught here is apparently Eastern Hindi. The difference between Hindi and Hindustani is said to be a difference in script and a distinction of mannerism, the same vernacular being called 'Urdu' when [illegible] Persian [illegible] and 'Hindi' when Sanskrit words are used [illegible] [illegible] Urdu (Hindustani) [illegible] dialect of Western Hindi as spoken in the neighbourhood of Delhi: its grammar and structure continue to be Hindi in the main, while the words are largely Persian." It is also seen from the Census Report that educated Mussalmans in Western India have tended to simplify their Urdu and abjure their Persianisms while the Hindu is prepared to give up the Sanskritization.

pp 195, 196 and 199 of 1921 report

(p. 2 V. [illegible] Report [illegible] India)

pp 55 to 76 Census Report 1921

3. Existing orders in regard to the study of Hindi in schools.

Go 840 Edn at (K) 5-5-27

Go 2716 L&G at (K) 25-6-36

Go 4921 L&M at (K) 28.11.35

In 1927, Hindi was included in [illegible] optional or 'C' group subjects in the S.S.L.C. scheme. In 1936, it was introduced as an optional subject in Forms I to III subject to the following conditions:--

(i) that attendance at Hindi classes shall be optional and no compulsion shall be brought to bear on pupils either to join or to attend 'Hindi' classes;

(ii) that the study of 'Hindi' shall not be introduced in the place of or to the neglect of the vernacular or to the detriment of the other subjects of the curriculum, nor shall it be substituted for the study of Sanskrit where the latter has been already introduced, unless the parents of the pupils concerned express in writing a desire to that effect; and

(iii) that the essential needs of the institution as regards provision of suitable accommodation, satisfactory sanitary condition, adequate equipment and facilities for physical training shall be fully met before funds are spent on the introduction of 'Hindi'.

Con.

In 1936, Hindi was included in the list of 'A' group subjects in the S.S.L.C. scheme provided the choice of the subject was restricted to those ~~people~~ pupils whose mother-tongue ~~is~~ was not one of the South Indian Vernaculars. The Madras University has made provision for the Oriental Title (Vidwan) Examination in Hindi.

pp2-3 of J.o 4/26.4

pp5-11 ante

4. The remarks of the D.P.I. on the proposal to introduce Hindi as a compulsory subject in Forms I to III, are examined below:--

pp6-7 ante

Teachers. The pay and qualifications of Hindi Teachers in Secondary schools under Local bodies fixed by Govt. are:--

Qualifications.	Pay.
	Rs.
(i) Oriental Title (Vidwan) Examination in Hindi or the B.A. degree examination with Hindi as optional subject, of any recognised Indian University.	45-2/2-75.
(ii) Intermediate examination of the Madras and Andhra Universities with Hindi as an optional subject or an equivalent examination of any other recognised University.	35-2/2--55.
(iii) All other Hindi teachers:--	
(a) those who have completed the high school course in this Province or an equivalent course in any other Province.	30.
(b) others	Not exceeding Rs. 20.

av. 56 1/3

Go 1967E / 15-9-36

av. 44 7/9

Part-time teachers may be given a fixed pay in proportion to the time they are employed.

We may begin with S.S.L.C. holders with knowledge of Hindi as tested by the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha--each teacher getting Rs. 30. Please see in this connection Professor Yegnanarayana Ayyar's letter

C no 5940 (in linked ...

35/911 ~~14~~ 50 35

pp 7-9 ante

Cost. If the Govt. do not propose to subsidize local bodies for the specific object of employing Hindi teachers on the ground that the subsidies which they now receive for Secondary education are lump sum subsidies, the recurring expenditure will mainly be that involved in giving a half grant to aided secondary schools for employing Hindi teachers. This will be about Rs.50,000/ although a lakh of rupees per annum will be required if the Govt. are to meet the full cost. But it is unnecessary to meet the full cost.

C.R

p 9 ante

Time-tables. This may be left to the Headmaster of each school as suggested by the D.P.I. As regards the objection that Hindi will form a fourth language in schools in which Sanskrit is taught (besides of-course the vernacular and English) it may be observed that since the Devanagari script is common to Hindi and Sanskrit there may not be much difficulty for Sanskrit students to learn Hindi. For Muslims, Hindi can presumably be taught in ~~Arabic~~ Urdu script and in this case the Urdu Munshi can himself ~~practically~~ presumably do the Hindi teaching.

If "Urdu" is taught there is no "Hindi" needed
C.R

pp 9-10 ante

Text-books. If the existing text-books are not suitable for a two years' course, suitable text-books will probably have to be obtained through the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha.

pp 10-11 ante

Script. The D.P.I. suggests that in addition to the Urdu and Devanagari scripts, the Roman script can also be adopted in order to encourage Europeans and Anglo-Indians to take up the study of Hindustani. There seems to be no objection to adopt this suggestion provided suitable text-books in Roman Urdu are ~~suitable~~ available. But this will be unnecessary if Hindi is to be taught only in Indian schools.

This can be followed up a bit later
C.R.

p 11 ante

General. The D.P.I. is making enquiries as to the extent to which Hindustani is now being taught in schools throughout the Presidency, the number of periods allotted to it, particulars of teachers and text- books and the medium of instruction. The result of the enquiries may be awaited.

Meanwhile, the D.P.I. says that apart from the opposition which is expressed in certain Dts. to the compulsory introduction of Hindustani, there are practical difficulties which will make it impossible to compel the introduction of Hindi in all the secondary schools within a short space of time. Although there is opposition to the compulsory introduction of Hindi from certain districts, there is support ~~also~~ from others. Those who oppose and those who support the proposal are mentioned below:--

Those who oppose.	p1 of cf marked I	Those who support.	
1. Enlightenment Society, Karur		(1) Tamil Nadu Hindi Prachar Sabha ✓	pp1-6 cf II
2. III-Honours History students, Annamalai University	pp 2-10 of cf marked I	2 P.D.B., Malabar.	p6 cf II
3. Public of Courtallum (Tinnevelly)	pp 11-12	3. Citizens of Masulipatam.	p7 II
4. Saiva Munnetta Sangam Kadayanallur (Tinnevelly)	pp 13-15 cf I	4. Ladies of Salem ✓	p8
5. Shevvapet Pain TamilKAZHAHAM (Salem)	p16 cf I	5. Teachers' Association, Koilpatti. ✓	p9
6. Karanthai Tamil Sangam, (Tanjore)	pp 17-18 cf I	6. Salem Gandhi National Youth League. ✓	p10 — do —
7. Dindigul Municipal Council.	p20 cf I	7. Teachers' Association, Ambasamudram. ✓	p11 — do —
8. Tirunavukarasu Kazhaham, (Villupuram).	p21 cf I	8. Ambasamudram National Youth League. ✓	p13 — do —
9. South Indian Adi-Dravida Youth League, Bombay.	p24 cf I	9. Citizens of Ellore.	p16 — do —
10. SenTamil Kazhakam, Tiruvadi.	p25 cf I	10. Secondary school teachers, Mayavar ✓	
11. Madras Self Respect Youth League.	p28 cf I	11. Teachers' Association, Hindu College High School, Guntur.	p18 —
12. M.K. Somasundaram Pillai, Trichy.	p29 cf I	12. C. Subbiah Swamy. ✓	p19 — do —
13. Ihsanul Muslim Sangam, Ayyampet, Tanjore.	p30 cf I	13. Principal, Zamorin College, Calicut.	p20 — do —
14. Hindu Youth Association, ~~Tuticorin.~~ Tenkasi	p31 cf I	14. P.D.B., Salem. ✓	p21 — do —
15. Youth League, Kannamangalam, N. Arcot.	p32 cf I	15. The Muslim Youth Conference, Triplicane. ✓	p24 — do —
16. Society for the Protection of Tamil, Tinnevelly.	pp 33-35 + 49-51 cf I	16. Teachers' Assn., Bd. High School, Pamaru.	p25 — do —
17. Certain residents of Erode ~~and~~ Taluk.	p36 cf I	17. Hindu & ~~Moslems~~ Muhammadan residents of Kalladakurichi. ✓	p26 — do
18. "Mitavadi", Calicut.	p38 cf I		
Citizens of Madras.	pp 39-41 cf I		

Those who oppose (Contd.)

20. Saiva Siddhanta Sabha, Tuticorin. p434-I
21. Residents of Tiruchengodu, Salem. p44 —do—
22. Non-Brahmin Youth League, Coimbatore. pp55-57 —do—
23. Residents of Palamcottah. p52 —do—
24. South Indian Tamil Sangam, SinduPundurai. p61 —do—
25. Residents of Arsipalayam, Salem. p63 —do—
26. ~~F~~ Truth Seekers' Association, Vadapatti, Madura. p71 —do—
27. Residents of Chetput. (Madras) p74 —do—
28. P. Varadarajulu Naidu. p77 —do—
29. Siddhanta Prakasa Sabha, Madras. p79 —do—

~~10x~~ It will be seen that the objections are mainly from the Tamils Districts of Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore, the largest number being from Tinnevelly; while the support has been from the Tamil Telugu and Malabar Dts.

The main objections to the compulsory introduction of Hindi in Forms I to III are:--

(i) that the study of Tamil will ~~suffeer~~ suffer neglect. p25 of I

(ii) that the curriculum will be over-burdened.

(i) above:--According to the Census Report 1931, the distribution of languages for every ten thousand of the population of Madras was as shown below:--

Tamil	4013
Telugu	3768
Malayalam	790
Oriya	391
Kanarese	366
Western Hindi	265
Maharatti	28
Other languages	379

Verified from p.374 of Vol I Report Census of India 1931

Tamil is thus the vernacular of about 40% of the ~~popxxx~~ population of Madras. The mother tongue is in many events ~~past~~ taught in all elementary schools and the proposal is to introduce Hindi as an additional compulsory subject in Forms I to III.

The apprehension that the compulsory introduction of Hindi in Forms I to III will displace Tamil or any other vernacular does not seem therefore to be well founded.

(ii) Over-loading of curriculum:--H.M. (Edn.) has answered this objection by saying that in any ordinary school in England the student has to learn not only English but also Latin, Greek and French before he gets on to the specialising stage.

H.M. (Edn.) and H.P.M. may see at this stage.

18.10.37

19/10

19.10.37

S

Para 14 - cf

Guidance may [illegible]
after a decision
is taken on the
question of [illegible]

As a preliminary point, it is important to be clear ① ante what language exactly it is proposed to teach and ② in what sense it is proposed to make it compulsory.

p. 4 ante

① H.P.M. speaks of introducing 'Hindustani', the option being given to pupils of learning either the Nagari or Urdu script. I presume therefore that H.P.M. intends to introduce 'Hindustani' as distinct from the language ~~which~~ which is ordinarily known as 'Hindi' and referred to in the Census as 'Eastern ~~Hindustani~~ Hindi'. No doubt the distinction between 'Hindustani' and 'Hindi' is one of degree rather than of essence, the latter being entirely derived from Sanskrit and the former being an admixture of Persian and Arabic words with words of Sanskrit origin, but the two languages differ very greatly in degree, not only owing to a difference of script but of vocabulary. If the intention is to teach a language which may become a lingua franca throughout India, then it must be Hindustani, since that is the language spoken in the greater part of Northern India, whereas pure Hindi is only spoken in the Eastern part of North India and begins to absorb a larger number of Arabic and Persian words the further westwards one goes.

M/

The distinction is important in considering the supply of teachers available to teach the language to be compulsorily introduced, because hitherto the pandits trained to teach the language in this Presidency are trained to teach 'Hindi' and will not generally speaking be capable of giving proper instruction in Hindustani, ~~except one or two~~. ② By "compulsion", I take it that Hindustani is not to be a compulsory subject in any public examination. This is of importance in considering the practical results ~~of~~ introducing a language compulsorily as part of the curriculum of Forms I to III of all secondary schools and will be alluded to later in this note.

Having decided these two preliminary points, the practical difficulties of introducing the scheme as outlined by H.P.M. may be considered.

(1) Supply of teachers. We have to consider as many as 591 secondary schools. In many cases a part-time teacher will be sufficient if he can be secured, but in larger schools, if an option as to script is to be given, two teachers will be necessary to teach the same subject, since the number of teachers who know both scripts is decidedly limited. As pointed out by the D.P.I. on pages 6 and 7, the supply of teachers is inadequate both in quantity and quality. It is impracticable to get teachers from the U.P. since teachers who can speak a South Indian vernacular in the U.P. must be almost nil and instruction will have to be given in the vernacular.

p. 5 ante

A

(2) Cost. It is difficult to estimate ~~exactly~~ the probable cost to Government, as much depends upon the qualifications of teachers considered necessary and as to whether local boards will have to be compensated. I do not think we can force local boards to introduce a new subject without paying additional subsidy for the extra cost, the lumpsum subsidy paid now being based on the cost without this extra teaching staff for Hindustani. Roughly the extra cost to Government is not likely to be less than Rs.2 lakhs.

Para 2(1) - p. 47 of
G.O. 1157 Ed. (A)
12.6.30

Over-burdening of the curriculum. This seems to me to be a serious objection. The study of the vernacular need not necessarily suffer, but some subjects must suffer. If pupils are to be able to read an Indian history book in Hindustani after a three years course, a considerable amount of time must be given to the teaching of Hindustani. The curriculum of most schools is already over-full, and I would draw attention to H.M's.(P.H.) remarks the other day pressing the need for more time to be ~~given to~~ physical training.

The introduction of Hindustani as a compulsory subject will therefore involve sacrifices of money and of pupils' time and the question is whether the objects to be gained by it are commensurate with the sacrifices. I do not think that they are:-

(1) I do not believe that Hindustani will ever become lingua franca throughout India and I notice that H.P.M. does not stress this point.

(2) knowledge of it has very little practical value, since unfortunately educated unemployment in the North of India seems to be as bad as in the South of India and it is most unlikely that any but a microscopic number of South Indian boys will get opportunities of employment in North India by reason of a knowledge of Hindustani.

So long as the business of Government and of the Courts is mainly conducted in English, parents cannot be expected & allow their children to substitute Hindustani for English, which has a substantial commercial value.

(3) Hindustani has not the same literary merit as any of the South Indian languages.

(4) There remains the value of Hindustani in encouraging a consciousness of national unity. The result is no doubt desirable, but I doubt if the study of Hindustani will go far to achieve it and it can be achieved in other ways.

~~In summarising~~ To sum up, I would criticise the proposal from 3 points of view:-

(i) From the political point of view
There is ~~no doubt~~ a very strong body of public opinion against it. The file below indicates the strength of this opposition.

(ii) From an administrative point of view.
It is not practicable to find the requisite number of teachers. It would over-burden the curriculum and if it is to be compulsory only in the sense that a school examination is to be held at the end of the III Form, I am afraid that in schools where the introduction of it as a compulsory subject is unwanted, the learning of the language and the examination will be a farce.

(iii) From the financial point of view.
If the extra expense is to be added to the normal expenditure on education, it is for Finance to say whether the extra expenditure ~~is justified~~ can be met from revenues. If it is to take the place of the expenditure earmarked for other forms of education, this Department must enter a strong protest. Money cannot be spared from the fundamental needs of elementary education to finance the teaching of Hindustani and anything which can be spared from the allotments for secondary and university education should in my opinion be given to the fundamental need of making the population literate rather than for

introducing a new subject for the intelligentsia.

While I have many objections to making Hindustani compulsory, I have no objection to encouraging the study of it and there are possibilities of doing this at ~~some~~ small expense by giving scholarships, prizes etc.

I regret the delay in the examination of this question which was first raised by H.P.M. on 7-8-1937 because I realise that meanwhile H.P.M. has committed himself to the scheme in a number of public announcements. For the sake of the advancement of education in this Presidency, I hope that H.P.M. will change his views in consideration of the practical and financial difficulties mentioned above. The delay is partly due to the change of D.P.Is. and I may remark that I have discussed this important question informally with the permanent D.P.I., Mr. Statham, who agrees that the compulsory introduction of Hindustani is impracticable and undesirable.

21/10/37

Secy Finance

L.O. 4341-2B
22.10.37

26 OCT 1937
28 OCT 1937

D.S.
39132 Chf

H 10-22 above

Finance Department.

I agree with Education Secretary that the compulsory introduction of Hindustani is impracticable and that if any money can be spared for Education department, it should be more usefully spent in spreading literacy in the Province rather than on introducing a new language which is not wanted by a considerable section of the people and which has no commercial value, at least so far as the people of this Presidency are concerned. Apart from the strong objection from many quarters to the compulsory introduction of Hindustani and the practical difficulties pointed out by Mr. Masterman, viz. (1) the difficulty in getting the required number of teachers for all the 591 Secondary Schools in the Presidency and (2) the overburdening of the curriculum, it is a point for serious consideration whether Government should embark on a new commitment of this sort when they are faced with a prospective loss of a quarter of their revenues on account of the introduction of the policy of Prohibition, which according to the Hon'ble Prime Minister should be regarded not as an experiment, but as a first stage in the policy which has come to stay. It must also be pointed out that our attempts to make good the loss of excise revenue by tapping other sources of revenue have not so far succeeded to any appreciable extent; and what is required is drastic retrenchment in all directions to balance our budget. When prohibition was introduced, the idea was not to incur any expenditure on preventive staff to work it; but what has happened is that we have lost not only 26 lakhs in Salem Dt., but have committed ourselves to an expenditure of Rs. 12,000 over and above what we have hitherto been spending on the excise staff in the district. If the cost of the Development Officer and his staff proposed to be sanctioned is also taken into account, the extra direct charges will be about Rs. 35,000 per annum. This is for one district; and if the same policy is extended to the remaining 24 districts in the Presidency, the extra direct charges will be Rs. 35,000 X 24 = 8,40,000.

p. 21 ante

12,000	Police
21,000	Officer
840	clerk
2,000	T A
35,840	

It is rather difficult to forecast accurately the cost of the present scheme, as it will depend on the number of teachers required and their pay will again depend on the qualifications which Government propose to prescribe. As pointed out by Education Secretary, if an option as to the Script is to be given, in larger schools two teachers will be necessary to teach the same subject, since the number of teachers who know both Scripts - Nagari and Urdu - is decidedly limited. The cost of the scheme will also depend on the question whether Government should give any subsidy to local board and aided schools.

A at p 19 ante

The pay now allowed by Government to Pandits etc. in their Secondary Schools is Rs. 35-4/2-43-2/2-45 and those allowed by local boards for men with different qualifications are as shown below:--

(Z) p. 166 of G.O. No. 2231 Edn / 28.9.37

(X) G.O. No. 910 Edn / 26-4-35

(Y) G.O. No. 1967 Edn / 15-9-36

—do—

	Rs.
(1) For those who have passed the Oriental Title (Vidwan) examination in Hindi, or the B.A. Degree examination with 'Hindi' as optional subject	.. 45-2/2-75
(2) For those who have passed the Intermediate examination with Hindi as optional subject	.. 35-2/2-55
(3) For those who have completed the High school course in this Province or an equivalent course in any other Province	.. 30 p.m.
(4) For others	.. Not exceeding 20 p.m.

at p. 5 ante

If Government decide to appoint 591 teachers on Rs. 30/- per mensem and to give full grants to local board and aided schools, the cost will be Rs. 2,12,760; and Rs. 1,12,680, if only half grant is paid as shown below:-

If

para 5 [illegible]

	Number in each	If full grant is paid to local board and aided schools	If half grant is paid to local board and aided schools.
		Rs.	Rs.
Government schools	35	12,600	12,600
Local Board schools	260	93,600	46,800
Aided schools	296	1,06,560	53,280
Total	591	2,12,760	1,12,680

If Government compel local boards to appoint Hindi teachers they will have to pay them at least half the cost of the teachers. The cost will be much more, if the Government scale of Rs. 35--45 is adopted, as explained below:

Ag: 41½/9

	If full grant is paid to local board and aided schools.	If half grant is paid to local board and aided schools.
	Rs.	Rs.
Government schools	17,407 ⊗	17,407 ⊗
Local Board schools	1,29,307 +	64,654 +
Aided schools	1,47,211 +	73,606 +
Total	2,93,925	1,55,667

⊗ Excluding le
pension cha

+ Ex
and

It is almost certain that we cannot get the required number of teachers from this Presidency, and men from other Provinces will not care to come here on Rs. 30 or Rs. 35 per mensem. The cost of the scheme is therefore bound to be much more than what we now anticipate. In view of these facts Finance may, I think, reasonably suggest that the scheme instead of being introduced in the Province as a whole may first be tried in a few selected centres, e.g., Madras City, and extended gradually as we gain experience and the finances of the

Province

26 62

41
911

Province permit such extension.

If the scheme is to be considered in connection with next year's budget, the probable expenditure to be met during the year 1938-39 under all heads should be ascertained and the proposal considered along with the other Part II Schemes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
23 NOV 1937
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Ward 854B
18.11.37

G.O. 17.11.37.

S.

17/11

E. & P. H. Secy.

Go/17/11

17/11

Edn. dept.

The file may now be circulated to Hon (Edn.) and ~~Hon (Finance)~~ H.P.M

Pulio 32/32 Ep. 1
17.11.37

18.11.37

4/11

19.11.37.

S

19/11/37

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.
18 NOV 1937
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

M(Ed)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
23 NOV 1937
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

P.M. Let a Part II scheme to allot ~~[illegible]~~ Rs 20,000 for 100 schools be put in for 38-39. We must speak to the Director of P. I & Ed Secy. (H.M. Ed + I) & work out a scheme. This cannot be given up. It is an essential part of any nationalist policy.

C.R. 23/11

H.M(Ed) does not appear to have seen this:

23/11/37

It was I who gave it to the H.P.M, to see what can be done. I agree that we may have a part II scheme for Rs 20000 and a note may be prepared.

28/11.

M(Ed)

27

65

Education Depts.

H. E. M's orders are that a provision of Rs 20,000 should be considered in connection with the next year's budget for purposes of instruction in Hindi in 100 aided× Secondary Schools. The idea apparently is to provide for a pay of Rs 30 a month to each Hindi teacher and to give one-half of the cost to the management as Govt: grant.

× Pleas
initia
on p.

Ordinarily, the grant-in-aid to a school is for meeting the expre incurred in the previous year. As the proposal is to encourage managements to make immediate provision for teaching Hindi, it is presumed that the grant in respect of expre incurred on Hindi teachers in 1938-39 should be disbursed as a special case within that year. (A) In that case it might suffice to provide for nine months' charges (B) for which a sum of Rs 13,500 will suffice if the grant is to be limited to 100 schools. There will be use for the balance of Rs 6,500; for the scheme is presumably to allow all local bodies to introduce Hindi in their sec: schools without expecting Govt. aid and to aid 100 sec: schools under

9×30

Rs 13,5

private management; it may not then be appropriate to refrain from making any provision for Govt. Sec: Schools. Barring Govt. institutions for Muslims the needs of 25 Sec: Schools will have to be considered in this connection:—

Govt: Sec: Schools for girls — 19
Others —— 6

C May the balance of Rs 6,500 be tentatively put down ~~for~~ Hindi teaching in Govt: Sec: Schools?

2/ The usual Part II Scheme note will be prepared with refce: to orders on A, B & C, a copy of the note being sent to D.P.I. A date may also be kindly fixed for the Director meeting Hon.: Ministers.

28/11

S/a
29.11.37
S

As H(E.C) is away, the file may be marked for H.P.M.

The orders are that the scheme of compulsory Hindi should be introduced in a hundred schools and that Rs.20,000 should be spent for this purpose in 1938-39.

2 The question to be decided is in what hundred schools compulsory Hindi should be introduced and how the Rs.20,000 should be distributed. There will I presume be no difficulty in introducing the scheme in Govt. secondary schools of which there are 35, including 10 schools for Muslims. We can introduce it in the remaining 25 non-Muslim Government secondary schools of which 19 are girl schools, but if we do so, we should have to pay the full pay of the teachers, that is at the very least Rs.30/- a month. Possibly we might provide for payment for only 9 months in 1938-39 in which case the cost will be 30 x 25 x 9:Rs.6,750.

Vide APS's note on p.5 ante

3 We might possibly eliminate from the scheme those schools in which Hindi is now being more or less regularly taught in some form or other of which there appear to be about 66, ~~and a~~ the greater number of which are said to be Board schools, but there are still for consideration about 220 Board schools and 270 aided schools.

4 From his initial at 'A' on page 14 ante, it is assumed in the office note that the Hon'ble Prime Minister intends to make Hindi compulsory in all local board schools without paying any additional subsidy to local boards, and to give ~~the~~ a subsidy equal to half the salary of the teachers to aided schools. I am not at all sure if that is H.P.M.'s intention. If it is, I am afraid that local boards would have a legitimate grievance. We cannot legitimately force a new subject on local board schools which requires new teachers who have to be paid

Special

aying the local boards an additional equival to at least half the salary the teachers. If we did so, I am afraid that in many schools the teaching of Hindi would be a farce and there is no public examination to test the genuineness of the teaching done or the work learned.

5 As to aided schools, I consider it is again not fair to force some private managements (because there is not enough money to introduce the scheme in all aided schools) to teach a new subject for which there is no public examination and call upon them to pay half the cost of the teachers. If we are going to compel private managements to teach Hindi, we must pay the full salaries of the teachers.

6 There appear to me to be great difficulties in compelling a certain number of schools to teach Hindi and I consider that far better progress would be made by getting rid of the idea of compulsion altogether and by announcing that we propose to encourage the teaching and learning of Hindi by subsidising those schools, both local board and aided schools, who desire to teach it.

7 H.P.M. desires to have a conference with H.M. (Education), the D.P.I. and myself. A date may be fixed as soon as possible. Meanwhile the file may be sent to the D.P.I. for consideration of these notes and for his views as to how the Rs.20,000 could be distributed next year and in what schools it would be possible to introduce the compulsory teaching of Hindi.

3/12/37

Edn. 2-0 No. 4341B/37-
3-12-37

C 77
N 7

D.P.I.

U.O.Reply No.2126-E/37 dated 6-12-37

If I understand the position correctly I presume that it is the desire of the Government to encourage the teaching of Hindi in as many secondary schools as possible and in particular in Forms I to III. I see no special difficulties in carrying out this policy, although, from the financial and practical point of view, I see difficulties in introducing instruction in Hindi in all the secondary schools of the Presidency immediately. At present Hindi is being taught in varying degrees in 104 secondary schools, both Board and aided, though mainly Board. Hitherto the Department and Government have refused both subsidy and aid for the Hindi teachers in these schools. I understand from the Secretariat file that Government are now prepared to place approximately the sum of Rs.20,000/- in the coming year's Budget for giving support to the teaching of Hindi. It will in my opinion be anomalous if this Rs.20,000 is spent on introducing Hindi in 100 new schools whether compulsorily or not and whether by means of half subsidy or a half grant. It seems fairly obvious that the existing schools which are already teaching Hindi and which have been refused grant or subsidy will have a right to say that their claims for assistance should come first. I would therefore suggest that we plan a scheme for the encouragement of Hindi along the following lines--

(1) Hindi should be introduced compulsorily in the 25 non-Muslim Government secondary schools. This will cost approximately Rs.6700/-.

(2) That we should give a half grant or half subsidy for the Hindi teachers in the existing

104 schools subject to the conditions that the Hindi teacher has a minimum qualification, that teaching is done within school hours and that Hindi is taught at least in Forms I to III. It is not possible at the moment to give an absolutely accurate estimate of what this will cost since some of the existing schools have unqualified Hindi teachers, teach outside school hours and do not conform to the above conditions but approximately it would cost Rs.14,000/-. If owing to some schools not being able to conform to the conditions laid down savings are available they may be used for helping new schools which are willing to introduce the teaching of Hindi on the condition suggested, viz., a half grant or subsidy.

(3) Government might announce that when further funds become available they will be prepared on the conditions mentioned in (2) above to give a half grant or half subsidy as the case may be to any management which is prepared to introduce the teaching of Hindi.

I think that the above plan will probably give ample indication of Government's desire to spread the teaching of Hindi and also give Government an opportunity from the financial point of view to introduce the scheme gradually and also at the same time meet some of the opposition which, particularly in the South, has been put forward against the wholesale and compulsory introduction of Hindi within one year itself. There are other minor points which have been under discussion such as the relative position of Sanskrit, the children who already take three languages, the question of text-books, etc., but I do not think that these need hold up the general scheme to be settled by Government in connection with Part II Budget.

R. M. S.
6.12.37

~~33~~ 69 45/911

Please see the D.P.I.'s d.o. note. Could we have a meeting with H.P.M. on 8th morning? If this can be arranged I will let the D.P.I. know.

7/12/37

M (Ed) The Prime Minister has agreed to see the DPI at 12 noon tomorrow. I hope to be able to attend.

7/12

The D.P.I. is coming at 12 noon to-morrow.

7/12/37

(File retd. by Secy. D.P.I. is to send up a list of schools where Hindi may be introduced. List to be awaited.)

8/12

P.M.

As ~~orally~~ directed, a note on the Part II scheme is subd: If appd:, it may be sent to Finance for adding their note.

10/12

S/a 10/12/37

The Part-II note is on the basis of what was evolved at the conference.

11/12/37

Fin

Edu. W.O. 4635 B-37-1
11-12-37.

17 DEC 1937

38659 Ed.

B

Finance (E. IV)

[Finance Note on pp 22-25 ante]

The Finance Note may be:

"The proposal may be considered as a Part II scheme for 1938-39."

21.12.37

AS

11.12.37.

BE IV
To note cost in register

Noted
11.12.37

Em & PH.

Education

Perhaps it is not necessary to circulate to H.M. (Ed.) & H.P.M. If so, the note will be sent ~~for~~ print immediately.

Fin u/o 38659 E.IV
11.12.37

E
11/12

Send for printing
11/12/37

Note to press
11/12

[illegible] 14/12/37

35

71

46/9

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, (Camp)Madanapalle,
13th December 1937

D.O.

My dear Masterman,

I am writing you a D.O. about the schools in which I am proposing that Hindi should be taught and subsidy or aid given since there may be a slight delay of my official letter reaching you I enclose a statement showing the number of schools proposed for each district and the type of school by management. I have tried to distribute the schools widely over the Presidency as suggested by the Hon. the Prime Minister. Out of the 100 schools proposed 53 are already teaching Hindi in some form or other. The other 47 schools are newly proposed for the introduction of Hindi.

Yours sincerely,

R. M. Statham

C.H.Masterman, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H.,Department,
Fort St.George.

~~36~~ 72

47/911

Statement showing the number of schools proposed for the introduction of Hindi.

District	Total No. of schools	Board schools	Municipal schools	Aided schools
Vizagapatam	4	3	1	-
East Godavari	5	4	1	-
West Godavari	5	3	1	1
Kistna	5	3	1	1
Guntur	6	5	1	-
Kurnool	2	1	1	-
Bellary	3	-	3	-
Anantapur	2	1	1	-
Cuddapah	2	-	2	-
Nellore	4	1 (3)	3	-
Madras	5	-	-	5
Chingleput	3	2	-	1
North Arcot	5	2	2	1
Chittoor	4	3	-	1
South Arcot	4	2	2	-
Tanjore	5	1	1	3
Trichinopoly	5	3	1	1
Madura	5	2	1	2
Ramnad	5	1	-	4
Tinnevelly	4	1	-	3
Coimbatore	4	1	2	1
Salem	3	2	1	-
Nilgiris	1	-	1	-
Malabar	5	3 (2)	2	-
South Kanara	4	2	-	2
	100	46	28	28

100

48/911
Education Dept

The D.P.I. has just sent a list of 100 secondary schools in which he would introduce Hindi teaching. This is apparently to be in addition to Govt: institutions. The list shows that of the 100 schools 74 are managed by local bodies and 26 by private managers. The tentative distribution of the amount available for aid (Rs. 13,250) as between local bodies and private managers may now be suitably altered. Strict arithmetical calculation will give Rs. 9,990 for local bodies and Rs 3,510 for private managers or a total of Rs. 13,500. As the amount available is, however, only Rs. 13,250 the distribution may be Rs. 9,800 and Rs. 3,450: the ~~slight~~ slight shortage in each case is not likely to cause inconvenience, as there will be some savings owing to teachers being employed a little later than usual in some cases.

p. 36 ante

The proof copy of the note as amended is for approval. If approved, final copies will be obtained and sent to Fin. to-day

(Final copies sent to Fin.)

14/12

14.12.37

14/12/37

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

PART II SCHEME FOR 1938–39.

[SUBJECT.—*Provision for the teaching of Hindi in Secondary Schools.*]

Summary.

Head of account.	Item of expenditure.	Ultimate cost (recurring).	Cost in 1938–39 (nine months' charges).
		RS.	RS.
37. b. Education—University—Government Arts Colleges—A. Arts Colleges—Men—2. Pay of establishments—Voted — Temporary.	Employment of a Hindi teacher on Rs. 30 per mensem—one in the school department of each of the Government second grade colleges, Coimbatore, Tellicherry and Mangalore.	1,080	810
37. d. Education—University—Government Professional Colleges—C. Teachers' Colleges—2. Pay of establishments—Voted—Temporary.	Employment of a Hindi teacher on Rs. 30 per mensem—one in the model school attached to each of the Training Colleges at Saidapet and Rajahmundry.	720	540
37. d. Education—University—Government Professional Colleges—D. Training Colleges for Women—2. Pay of establishments—Voted—Temporary.	Employment of a Hindi teacher on Rs. 30 per mensem in the model school attached to the Lady Willingdon Training College for Women.	360	270
37. f. Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools—B. Non-European—II. Government Secondary schools for girls—1. Pay of officers and establishments—Voted—Temporary.	Employment of a Hindi teacher on Rs. 30 per mensem in each of the Government Secondary Schools for Girls at Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Salem, Mayavaram, Madura and Conjeeveram.	2,520	1,890
37. g. Education—Secondary—Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary schools—B. Non-European—1. Teaching—Voted.	Grants to aided secondary schools for employing Hindi teachers on Rs. 30 per mensem.	8,000	3,450
37. h. Education—Secondary—Grants to local bodies for secondary education—A. Ordinary areas—1. Teaching—Voted.	Subsidies to local bodies for employing Hindi teachers on Rs. 30 per mensem in secondary schools.	9,667	9,800
37. m. Education—Special—Government Special schools—B. Training schools—Mistresses—2. Pay of establishments—Voted—Temporary.	Employment of a Hindi teacher on Rs. 30 per mensem in each of the twelve Government Secondary and Training schools for Mistresses.	4,320	3,240
	Total ..	26,667 or 26,700	20,000

NOTE BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT.

At present Hindi is taught for varying periods and in various forms in 104 secondary schools, both aided and Board, but mainly in Board schools. None of these schools receives any financial assistance from Government for the purpose. At a conference held on the 8th December at which the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, the Hon'ble the Minister for Education, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Education Secretary were present, the question of making provision for the compulsory teaching of Hindi in Forms I to III in secondary schools was discussed. As a result of these discussions, it is proposed to make a beginning in this direction next year and to allot a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose. In the first place, all Government secondary schools, except those in which there is provision for teaching

Urdu, will each have a Hindi teacher on pay not exceeding Rs. 30 a month. There are at present about 25 such schools. The cost of employing a Hindi teacher in each of them on the pay noted above for nine months in 1938–39 will come to Rs. 6,750. The balance of Rs. 13,250 is intended for giving a grant not exceeding one-half of the cost of employing a Hindi teacher on Rs. 30 a month in about 100 schools, managed by local bodies or private managements; this will give an average of about four schools for each district, excluding Government institutions. This department recommends that a provision of Rs. 20,000 may be made in the Budget Estimate for 1938–39, according to the details given in the summary above.

C. H. MASTERMAN—11-12-37.

NOTE BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The proposal may be considered as a Part II Scheme for 1938–39.

C. E. JONES—11-12-37.

No.S.5-1 ~~40~~ 76 50/911

GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY
MADRAS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Madras,
7th January 1938.

My dear Masterman, 1135

His Excellency has been asked to receive a deputation of the Provincial Third Tamilian Conference who want to discuss " the proposed Hindi compulsory education and the Madras Ministry's present attitude against democracy." Could you kindly let me know what stage the proposal for the introduction of compulsory Hindi has reached?

Yours sincerely,

C.H. Masterman Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government, Education & Public Health Department.
Fort St. George.

51/911 (4)

With refce: to G.S.'s D.O. on previous page, attention is invited to the printed note in regard to budget provision for next year for teaching Hindi in about 125 Secondary Schools. Further action ~~will~~ awaits budget provision. The D.P.I. has also just sent an official letter ~~in regard~~ enclosing a statement of the no: of Sec: Schools in each Dist: for which aid or subsidy is to be given for the purpose.

o pp 38-39 ante

p 35 cf

May be circulated to G.S. thro: H.M. (Ed.).

7/1

S/a
8.1.38

8/1/38

M(Ed) Yes the file may go to G.S. But after it comes back we may again see H.M. G.S. about it on the proposal of the DPI.

11/1/38.

Seen & returned with thanks. H.E. is declining to receive the deputation

18.1.38

E&PH.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
11 JAN 1938
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC H.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.
19 JAN 1938
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

For orders as to circ: with refce: to H.M.'s orders on previous page.

S/A 25/1

S/A 25.1.38
S

There seems no need to circulate now. This is now a Part II scheme which will be considered with other Part II schemes later.

26/1/38

Provision has been made in the next year's budget on the lines of the note at p. 38 ante. Perhaps the D.P.I. may be officially apprised of this and he be asked to submit detailed proposals for the teaching of Hindi in the schools in question.

Draft for appl:.

May be circulated to H.M.(Ed.) & H.P.M.

8/3.

Orders in this file may be issued after the Budget is passed by the Assembly. ~~[illegible]~~ In the meanwhile the no. note to the D.P.I in the linked file may issue.

S/A
7.3.38 S

8/3/38.

issued as No.
5700-1B/3
8/3/38

C. No. 15475 B.

From the D.P.I., R.O.C. No. 2126 E/37, dated 30-3-1938.

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pp23-30 cf

The D.P.I. submits a list of 125 secondary schools in which compulsory teaching of Hindustani is to be introduced in Forms I to III next year. The following is an analysis of these schools according to management and according as to whether they do or do not now teach Hindustani in Forms I to III or at least in Forms I and II as an optional subject.

Management.	No. in which compulsory Hindustani is to be introduced in Forms I to III.	No. in which Hindustani is now taught in Forms I to III or ~~and~~ I and II as an optional subject.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Govt.	25	Nil
Dt. Board	47	22
Municipal	26	9
Aided	27	10
	125	41

In the 41 schools mentioned in column (3) above there will be no difficulty in introducing compulsion simultaneously in all the ~~first III~~ three Forms while in the remaining 84 schools it is not clear whether we shall have to introduce it in stages, i.e., in Form I in 1938-39, in Forms I and II in 1939-40 and in all the three forms in 1940-41. If so, there may not be full work for a whole time Hindustani teacher in these schools in the first and second years, unless there are many sections in each Form, as in each class only three periods' work has to be arranged for in a week. H.P.M. has ordered that a compulsory minimum number of marks for promotion need be required only at the examination at the end of the III Form. On these and other questions such

I think not. All 3 forms may start at the same time. 9/4/38

Ed. Secy is right
C.R. 15/4/38

P 1 ante

44

82

as syllabus, the pay of teachers, aid to non-Govt. schools, &c., further orders will be necessary which may perhaps be issued as and when the points are raised later. Meantime, a draft accepting the list of schools is submitted.

May be circulated to H.M. (Edn.) and H.P.M.

K.K
5.4.38

6/4

7.4.38

7/4/38

GOVERNMENT OF MAD
8 APR 1963
AND PUBLIC W

M(Edn) I think the D.P.I. has made his selection with care and we may accept his proposals. We must try to get out orders on the other points as soon as possible.

P.M.

8/4/38.

GOVERNMENT OF
20 APR 196
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC

C.R 15.4.38

81

53
911

C.F.17.

52
21/4

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Edn. & P. H. Dept.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..		
When examined..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:—

Secondary Schools - Introduction o
compulsory teaching of Hindustani -
List of - Submitted by D.P.I. - Appro

READ AGAIN ________, dated ________ 19__.

,, ,, ________ ,, ________ 19__.

READ *ALSO* :—

No. ____ From the D.P.I. - Roc, No. 2126 E/37. dated 30/3/1938. pages 21-2 g

,, ____ ,, ________ ,, ____ ,, ____ 19__.

,, ____ ,, ________ ,, ____ ,, ____ 19__.

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No. 911, dated 21 . 4 . 1938.

The Govt. have decided that Hindustani should be taught to all pupils in Forms I to III of secondar schools. They direct that this decision be given effect to in the ~~current~~ school year 1938-39 in the 125 secondary schools mentioned in the list submit by the D.P.I. with his letter read above.

pages 23-30 ante

2. The Director is requested circularise the schools concerned an address Govt. separately on the question of the employment of a Hind tani teacher in each of these school and also on the payment of Provincia grants for the purpose to non-Govt. schools.

To
The D.P.I.
.. Finance dept.

E
6/4

S.A.
7.4.38.

7/4/38

82

54/911

Edn. & P. H. Dept.

Subject:--Teaching of Hindustani in Secondary Schools.

H.M. (Edn.) desires that a press note should be issued with reference to G.O. No. 911 Edn., dated 21-4-1938 on the subject noted above. A draft is submitted. If approved it may be circulated to H.M. (P.I.) through H.M. (Edn.).

H.M.'s clerk to see me so
29/4.

W linked file

28/4

28/4

28/4/38

29/4/38

M(Edn) 29/4/38

M(P.I.) 30/4/38

To be filed with
f/o 911 Edn.
21.4.38

Issued
30/4/38

183
55/911 83

Edn. & P. H. Dept.

The following Press Communiquè is published:--

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

Hindustani is at present taught for varying periods and in ~~varying~~ various Forms in 104 Secondary schools, both aided and Board, but mainly in Board Secondary Schools. None of these schools receives any financial assistance from Govt. for the purpose. The Govt. have now decided that a systematic effort should be made ~~for the~~ to introduce ~~compulsory~~ the teaching of Hindustani in the first three Forms of Secondary Schools. A beginning will be made in this direction in the coming school year by introducing the compulsory study ~~in question~~ of the language in the first three forms of the 125 secondary schools mentioned in the annexure to this communiquè. A sum of Rs. 20,000 has been ~~allotted for~~ for the ~~purpose~~ payment of teachers in the current year's budget. ~~About two~~ thirds of this allotment is intended for giving a grant-in-aid not exceeding one-half of the cost of employing a Hindustani teacher on payment not exceeding Rs. 30/- a month in each of the Board and aided Secondary Schools in question.

The proposals of the D.P.I. for the distribution of Govt. grants are ~~awaited~~.

28/4/38.

28/4

4/5/38

-Annexure-

Annexure.

Dist.	Management.	Name of school.

H.E. pp. 23-30 of G.O. No. 911, Edn., dated 21-4-38.

84

56
911

'Manorama',
Mylapore, Madras.

2167

p.1 cf.

See 49 PH

This file was to put up to H.M.(Pvt.) perusal

Dear Dr. Subbarayan,

I would like to have accurate information as to the arrangement that is being made for the teaching of Hindustani in the first Form. I will feel obliged if you would kindly order the file to be sent for my perusal at an early date. I will be leaving for Ooty on Friday morning and I shall be glad if the file comes to me before that.

Yours sincerely,

To
The Hon'ble Dr. P. Subbarayan,
Minister for Education & Legal Depts.,
Government of Madras.

The original of G.O. No. 911 Edn., d/ 21.4.38 sanctioning the introduction of Hindustani in 125 Secondary schools next year is with the Hon'ble the Prime Minister. The information available in the Sectt. is contained in the D.P.I.'s Proceedings issued in pursuance of the G.O. & the Press communiqué placed below.

(2)

(5)

2/ May be circd. to H.M. (P

S.R.A.
11.5.38

H(P.W.)

cd: on 2/5

Returned

85 2

Extract to H.M.'s [illegible]
M.D.P. 95
procs. R.O.C.
2126 E
d. 30.3.
re: the Te[illegible]
of Hind[illegible]
in [illegible]
21670 B

In the first line of the Director's Proceedings the word (Hindi) was interpolated after the word Hindustani. This was a mistake. I hope it will not be repeated. [illegible] 11/5

②

H.M.'s orders may perhaps be communicated ~~to the~~ D.P.I. Draft D.O.

For appl. D.O. 21670 B/38-1. d. 15-5-38.

Dear Mr. Abdur Rahim,

In the Director's Procs. R.O.C. 2126-E/37 dt the 30th March 1938 re: the teaching of Hindustani in Schools the word "Hindi" within brackets is found inserted after the word "Hindustani" occurring in the first line. I am directed to say that the use of the term ~~word expression~~ "Hindi" ~~may~~ should ~~in future~~ be completely avoided in future correspondence on the subject.

Yours sincerely

Khan Bahadur
Abdur Rahim
Sahib Bahadur
Dy: D.P.I.

②

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
13 MAY 1938

Dpd
D
Date 17.5.1938

[illegible] 12/5

[illegible]
12.5.38

I agree. Hindustani should always be used by [illegible]

S [illegible] 14/5/38

~~86~~

57
911

Confdl.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.
12 JUL 1938

30230

Public (General) Department.

Extract from the fortnightly report of the D.M. of Tanjore dated 29th June 1938.

The feeling against compulsory introduction of 'Hindi' in schools is growing strong. When the Tiruvarur Board High School, which is one of the schools selected for the introduction of Hindustani, re-opened on the 13th, the Self-Respecters demonstrated outside the school on the 13th, 14th and 17th inst. by shouting slogans. Some people of Tiruvarur have subscribed about Rs 160/- towards the Anti-Hindustani campaign.

Extract to E & P.H.

G.T.B.
5/7.

Education Dept.

For perusal.

E
12/7

819
13.7.38

13/7/38

M (Ea) seen
We may find out
whether this has led
to withdrawal of any
pupils from forms I, II to III
and what the strength is
in these forms as compared
to what it was last year.

14/7/38

It is perhaps better to obtain the information from the Collector. The D.O. overleaf is for appl:—

3/8

Confidential

D.O. No. 30230-1/B dated 15/7/38

Dear Mr. Zindah,

Adverting to the reference, in your fortnightly report dated the 29th June, to the Anti-Hindustani demonstrations outside the Tiruvarur Board High School premises, I am desired to request you to find out whether these demonstrations have le~~a~~d to the withdrawal of any pupils from Forms I to III of the school and what the strength in these forms in the current year is as compared to ~~[illegible]~~ last year's ~~strength~~ and to make a report on these points as early as possible.

To the Director

To
Khan Bahadur
Muhammad Zin
Sahib Mohaz
Coll. of
Tanjore

E
14/7

S/9
15.7.38

S
15/7/38

Despd.
A. Sh.
15/7

The collector has sent the particulars - pp 3-5 infra

2/ May be circulated to H.M. (Ed.) with refce: to his orders in p. 1 ante.

E
21/7

S/9
21.7.38.

S
21/7/38

M(Ed) I knew that as far as the students were concerned there would be no trouble, and they are anxious to study Hindustani. I am glad that there is no further trouble. H.M. was sceptical about introduction of Hindustani in this particular school. But I knew there would really be no trouble in the end. He agrees too.

22/7/38.

21/7/38

may be lodged.

P.M. C.R 26.7.38

[illegible] 21/7 ✓

~~88~~

58/911

Confidential

D.O. 45/38.   Tanjore Collector's Office,
Dated 20th July, 1938.

31449

Dear Mr. Masterman,

p2 ante

In reply to your D.O. No. 30230-1 B confidential dated 15th July 1938 regarding the Tiruvarur Board High School, I enclose a copy of the confidential report obtained from the Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvarur, which gives all the information required by you.

Yours sincerely,

C.H. Masterman Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Dept.,
Fort St. George, Madras.

~~4-87~~

59/911

Copy of confidential report dated 19-7-38 from the Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvarur.

It is true that there was anti-Hindustani demonstration outside the Tiruvarur Board High School premises about 15 or 20 days back and I have made mention of it in my fortnightly report to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Negapatam. It was very peaceful. Now the demonstration completely stopped so far as the school is concerned. The school being a District Board school (the President being a congressman) the demonstration proved abortive. I had occasion to mix with the pupils of the institution and I found every one congress-minded. A congress flag also has been hoisted and is flying over the school building.

2. On account of the demonstrations, there has been no withdrawal of any pupils from Forms I to III of the school. On the other hand there has been an increase in the strength in each class this year except Form III. The strength in these forms in the current year as compared with the last year is noted below:-

		Current Year.	Last year.
I Form	A section	40	30
"	B "	40	32
"	C "	42	35
"	D "	43	33
II Form	A "	36	36
"	B "	34	36
"	C "	35	35
"	D "	36	-

(There were onl three section in Form II la year.

- - - - - -

P.T.O.

			Current Year.	Last year.
I Form	A	Section	37	34
"	B	"	36	32
"	C	"	37	35
"	D	"	No section this year.	34

he new admissions in each class this year are noted below:-

I Form	A	9	II Form	A	13	III Form	A
	B	31		B	6		B
	C	31		C	17		C 1
	D	9		D	2		

I beg to submit that pupils in all the three classes study Hindi with interest. The demonstrators finding that their attempt to persuade the pupils not to study Hindi proved unsuccessful, have probably ceased going to the school premises. I am sure that anti-Hindustani demonstration will have no effect at all so far as this District Board school is concerned.
